

Unit (1) Multiplication

10

2

20

4	×	1	=	4
4	×	2	=	8
4	×	3	=	12
4	×	4	=	16
4	×	5	=	20
4	×	6	=	24
4	×	7	=	28
4	×	8	=	32
4	×	9	=	36
4	×	10	=	40
		·	-	·

7	×	1	=	7
7	×	2	=	14
7	×	3	=	21
7	×	4	=	28
7	×	5	=	35
7	×	6	=	42
7	×	7	=	49
7	×	8	=	56
7	×	9	=	63
7	×	10	=	70

Remark:

Any number $\times 0 = 0$

Any number × 1 = the same number

Multiplying by 10,100 and 1000 (Multiplying decades)

[1] Complete:

	L			
2	×	10	=	•••••
7	×	10	=	•••••
5	×	10	=	•••••
8	×	10	=	•••••
9	×	10	=	•••••
10	×	10	=	•••••
13	×	10	=	•••••
15	×	10	=	•••••
50	×	10	=	•••••
60	×	10	=	•••••
12	×	10	=	•••••
23	×	10	=	•••••
3	×	100	=	
2	×	100	=	•••••
8	×	100	=	•••••
12	×	100	=	•••••
16	×	100	=	•••••
18	×	100	=	•••••
20	×	100	=	•••••
40	×	100	=	•••••
50	×	100	=	•••••
130	×	100	=	•••••
2	×	1000	=	
5	×	1000	=	•••••
4	×	1000	=	•••••
7	×	1000	=	•••••

	×	10	=	30
•••••	×	10	=	60
•••••	×	10	=	40
•••••	×	10	=	170
•••••	×	10	=	700
•••••	×	10	=	900
•••••	×	10	=	330
•••••	×	10	=	450
•••••	×	10	=	680
•••••	×	10	=	740
•••••	×	10	=	6510
	×	10	=	890
•••••	×	100	=	700
•••••	×	100	=	900
•••••	×	100	=	1200
•••••	×	100	=	6200
•••••	×	100	=	3000
•••••	×	100	=	6000
•••••	×	100	=	1300
•••••	×	100	=	15400
•••••	×	100	=	97500
	×	100	=	10000
	×	1000	=	3000
	×	1000	=	6000
•••••	×	1000	=	8000
•••••	×	1000	=	9000
•••••	×	1000	=	17000
•••••	×	1000	=	19000
•••••	×	1000	=	11000
•••••	×	1000	=	60000

120	×	1000	=	
2	×		=	20
5	×		=	500
4	×	•••••	=	4000
7	×		=	7000
12	×		=	120
16	×	•••••	=	1600 0
18	×	•••••	=	1800
20	×		=	200
30	×		=	3000 0
120	×	•••••	=	1200

•••••	×	1000	=	23000 0
30	×		=	3000
6	×		=	6000
800	×		=	8000
90	×		=	9000
17	×	••••••	=	17000
190	×	•••••	=	19000
1100	×	•••••	=	11000
600	×	•••••	=	60000
40	×		=	40000
2300	×		=	23000 0

[2] Complete:

$$\bigcirc$$
 7 × 10 = = tens

(e)
$$125 \times 10 =$$
 = tens

$$\bigcirc$$
 5 × 10 = = tens

(d)
$$\times 10 = 40 =$$
 tens

[3] Complete:

(a)
$$10 \times = 10 + 80$$

(i) 4 tens + tens =
$$7 \times 10$$

(h) 2 tens + 7 tens =
$$10 \times$$

(j) tens + 2 tens =
$$5 \times 10$$

[4] Complete:

(a)	40	~	2	=
(U)	40	X	_	_

$$94 \times 60 =$$

(b)
$$30 \times 5 =$$

(d)
$$7 \times 50 =$$

$$(f) 70 \times 9 =$$

(h)
$$8 \times 50 =$$

[5] Complete:

$$\bigcirc$$
 8 × 100 = = hundreds

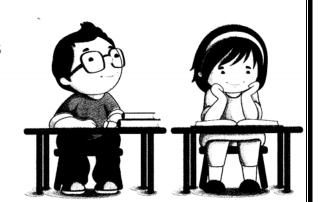
(b)
$$25 \times 100 =$$
 = hundreds

$$\bigcirc$$
 × 100 = 400 = hundreds

$$\bigcirc$$
 × 100 = = 5 hundreds

$$\bigcirc$$
 × 100 = = 10 hundreds

(f)
$$\times$$
 100 = = 30 hundreds



[6] Real life Problems:

- 1) Hany bought 7 books for PT 100 each. What is the price of books ?

 The price of books = = P.T. = P.T.
- 2) A merchant has 45 boxes of soap, each of 10 bars, he sold 270 bars. How many bars were left?

3) Noura bought 10 notebooks for three pounds each and 2 books for ten pounds each. How much did noura pay?

Remember:

Kilogram = 1000 grams, kilometre = 1000 metres, metre = 100 centimetres

[1] Complete:

- a 7 metres = centimetres.
- (b) (a) 9 metres = centimetres.
- © 25 metres = centimetres.
- \bigcirc 57 metres = cm.
- e metres = 400 cm.
- (f) metres = 1 500 centimetres.
- g) metres = 1 000 centimetres.

[2] Complete:

- © pounds = 900 piastres.
- (e) 312 pounds = piastres.
- (b) 4 pounds = piastres.
- d pounds = 2 500 piastres.
- f pounds = 10 000 piastres.

[3] Complete:

- (a) $300 \times 3 =$
- © 7 × 400 =
- (e) $40 \times 60 =$
- (g) $50 \times 30 =$

- (b) $800 \times 6 =$
- (d) $5 \times 900 =$
 - $(f) 30 \times 90 =$
 - (h) $60 \times 60 =$

[4] Complete using (<), (>) or (=):

- @ 9 × {] 100 × 11
- © 🕮 18 × 100
- **③** 10 × **〔** 100 × 17
- (k) 18 × (180 + 100

- (b) (l) 52 × () 25 × 100
- d 6 x 6 + 100
- (h) 8 × () 80 × 5
- j 20 x3 x 300
- ① 5 × ① 600 - 50
- 20×30

Multiplying a 2-digit and a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number

[5] Find the result of each of the following:

5 3

3 3 6 2 × 4 2 5

× 6

1 9

4 5

7

5 6 3

2 6 4

1 4 7

1 0 5

4 0 5

× 2

× 4

× 6

× 3

× 3

[6] Find the result of each of the following:

<u>a</u>

5 6 3 **b**

53 × 4 0

7 2 × 6

 \bigcirc

4 8 × 7 **e**

2 7 × 8 f

236

× 4

9

3 4 8

× 6

 \bigcirc

6 3 5

× 5

(j)

128

× 6

(j)

3 1 6

× 9

(k)

2234

× 2

6234

× 3

 \bigcirc

5489

× 4

 \bigcirc

6

6743

× 9

0

2347

× 5

(8)

[7] Real life Problems:	[7]	Real	life	Problems:
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(1) Tamer bought 3 toys for 15 pounds each. How much money did he pay?

He paid = pounds.

(2) The price of 1 kg of potatoes is P.T. 150. Find the price of 8 kg.

The price = = P.T.

(3) Ahmed bought 6 kg of apples for P.T. 800 each and 5 kg of oranges for P.T. 200 each. How much money did he pay?

The price of apples = = P.T.

The price of oranges = = P.T.

He paid = = P.T.

Even numbers and odd numbers

Even numbers:

The numbers whose units digit is 0,2,4,6 or 8 are called even numbers. For Example: 6,12,34,578 and 990 are even numbers.

Odd numbers :

The numbers whose units digit is 1,3,5,7 or 9 are called odd numbers. For Example: 3,11,25,103,217 and 4 219 are odd numbers.

[1] Circle the odd numbers

200 15 63 20 84 913 910 212 214 155 473 477

[2] Circle the even numbers

48 51 127 367 45 13 485 44 222 28 121 415

[3] Write (even) or (odd):

 (a) 12 (even)
 (b) 17 (odd)
 (c) 60 (
)

 (d) 51 (
 (e) 0 (
)
 (f) 99 (
)

 9 67 ()
 ()
 ()
 ()
 215 ()

(j) 243 () (k) 438 () (l) 666 ()

[4] Complete:

The even number just after 6 is
(b) The odd number just before 14 is
© The even number that lies between 12 and 16 is
d The two even numbers that lie between 5 and 9 are and
The two odd numbers that lie between 30 and 35 are and
f The two odd numbers less then 5 are and
The two even numbers less than 4 are and
(h) 2, and 10 are three even numbers, its sum = 20
[5] Complete:
- An even number + an even number =
- An odd number + an odd number =
- An even number + an odd number =
- Write two consecutive even numbers given that 42 is the smaller number of them. The two numbers are and
- Write two consecutive odd numbers given that 13 is the greater number of them. The two numbers are and
- Write two consecutive odd numbers given that the product of them is 15. The two numbers are and
- Write two consecutive even numbers given that the product of them is 8. The two numbers are and and
- Write two even numbers whose sum is 100. The two numbers areandand
- Write two odd numbers whose sum is 100. The two numbers are and

[6] Complete:

- Any even number + 1 = number
- (b) Any odd number + 1 = number
- C Any odd number 1 = number
- (d) Any even number + 2 = number
- (e) Any odd number + 2 = number



[7] Choose the correct answer:

Two consecutive odd numbers whose sum is 12 are

(6 and 7 or 4 and 8 or 5 and 7)

(b) Two consecutive even numbers whose sum is 22 are

(20 and 2 or 10 and 12 or 9 and 13)

© Two even numbers their sum is 60 are

(29 and 31 or 28 and 32 or 32 and 24)

The product of two consecutive even numbers is 24, then these two numbers are (1 and 24 or 2 and 12 or 4 and 6)

[8] Find:

- (a) Two consecutive even numbers whose sum is 10
- b Two consecutive odd numbers whose sum is 12
- © Two consecutive even numbers whose product is 8
- (d) Two odd numbers their sum is 100
- Two even numbers their sum is 100

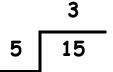
Division OPERATION

Divisor $6 \div 2 = 3$ Quotient Dividend

It is read as: Six divided by 2 equals three

There are three ways to express the division operation:

$$\frac{15}{5} = 3$$



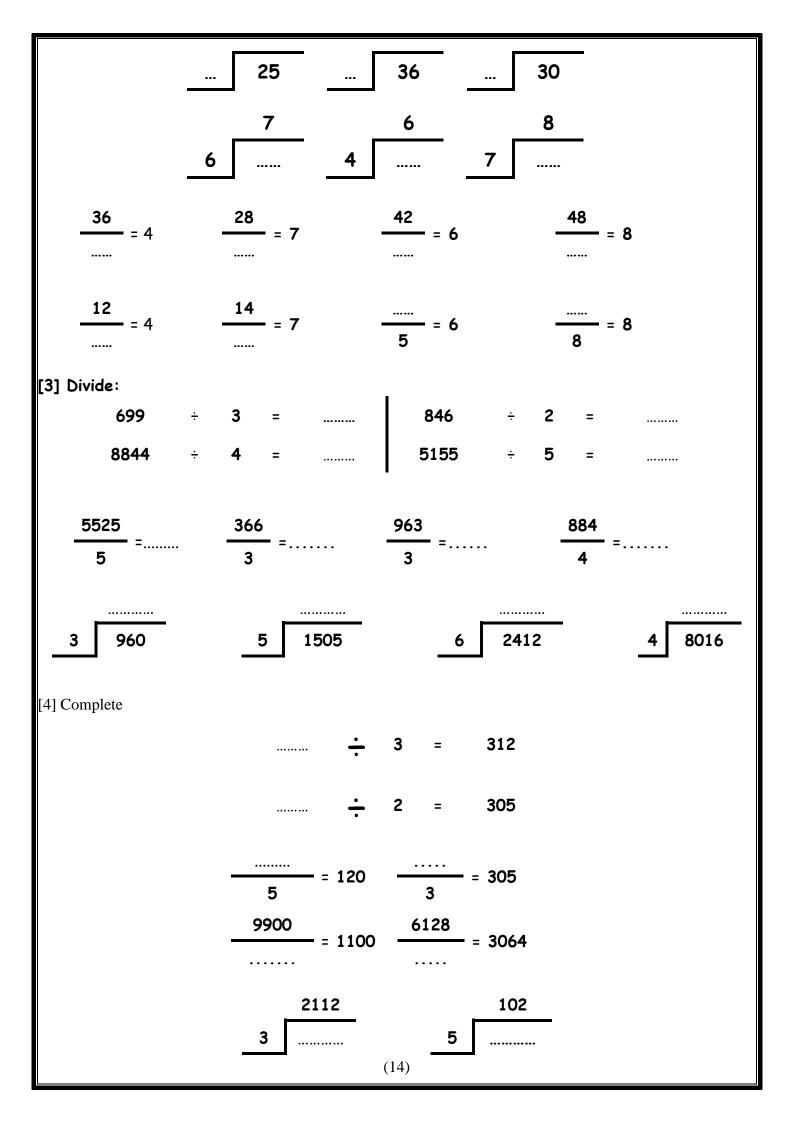
Remarks:

- (1) If the number is divided by itself, the result is 1 "except zero". For Example: $5 \div 5 = 1$, $6 \div 6 = 1$, $17 \div 17 = 1$
- (2) If the number is divided by 1, the result is the same number. For Example: $7 \div 1 = 7$, $8 \div 1 = 8$, $23 \div 1 = 23$
- (3) Zero divided by any number, the result is 0 "except zero" For Example: $0 \div 6 = 0$, $0 \div 12 = 0$, $0 \div 124 = 0$
- (4) Dividing any number by zero is undefined.

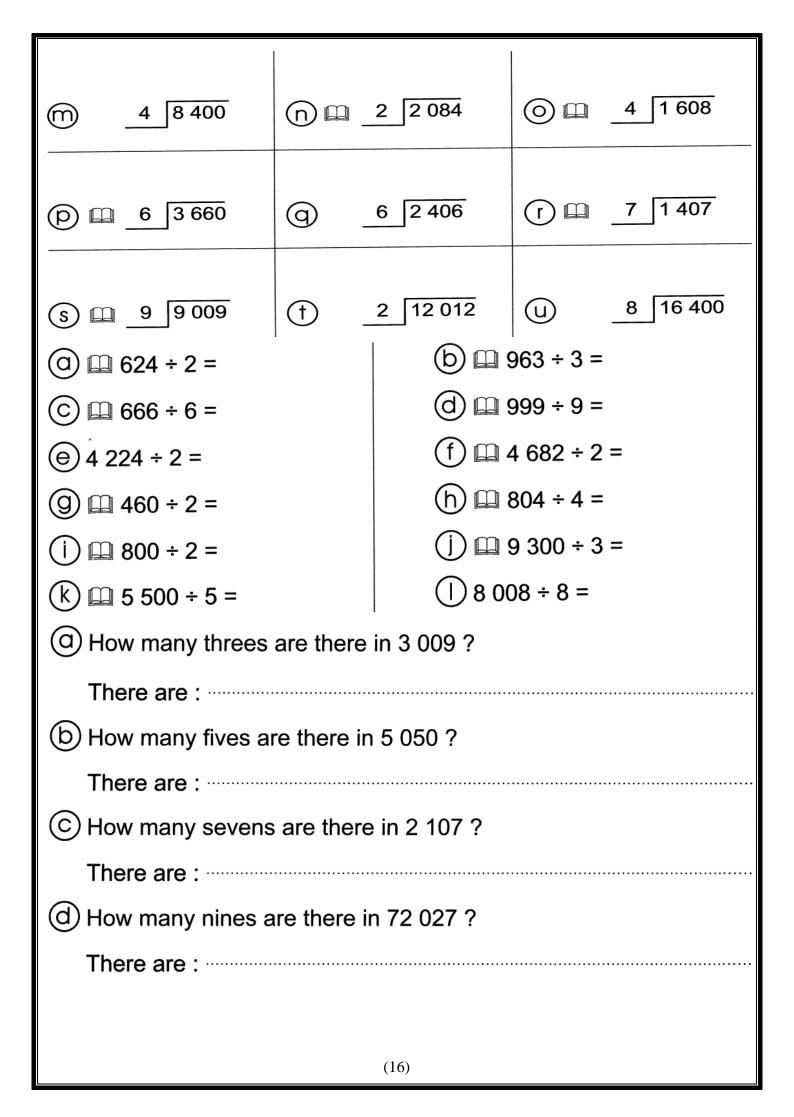
[1] Find the quotient:

[2] Complete:

$$25 \div \dots = 5 \dots \div 6 = 8$$
 $36 \div \dots = 9 \dots \div 7 = 3$
 $5 \qquad 9 \qquad 5$



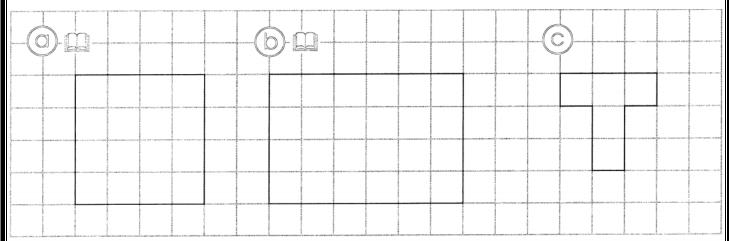
		Real life problems				
(1)	1) How many threes are there in 18? There are = ÷ =					
(2)	How many twos are the	ere in 16? There are = ÷	=			
(3)	pencil?	by 6 pencils of the same kind.	·			
(4)	· •	eeded for 24 pieces of cakes, plates	if each plate has 3 pieces?			
(5)	Ahmed divided L.E. 45 Each son gets =	among his 5 sons. How much i	noney does each son get?			
Con	nplete using one of	the signs (< , > or =):				
	(1) 63 ÷ 7	3 × 3				
	(2) 24 ÷ 4	6 + 7				
	(3) 12 ÷ 3	J 2 × 2				
	(4) 3 × 2] (36 ÷ 9) + 1				
a	2 48	b <u>3 63</u>	© 5 40			
Q	2 428	e 4 484	f <u>2</u> 624			
(9	3 936	h <u> 5 500</u>	(i) 6 186			
(j) _5 525	(k) 🛄 _4 _248	7 4 270			



The perimeter

The perimeter of any polygon equals the sum of its sides' length

[1] Find the perimeter of each of the following figures:



The perimeter

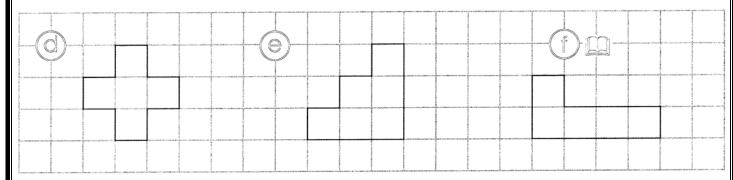
The perimeter

The perimeter

= units.

units.

= units.



The perimeter

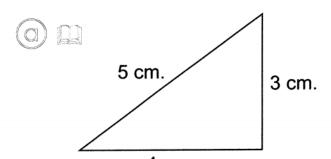
units.

The perimeter

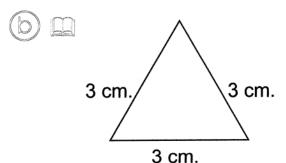
units.

The perimeter

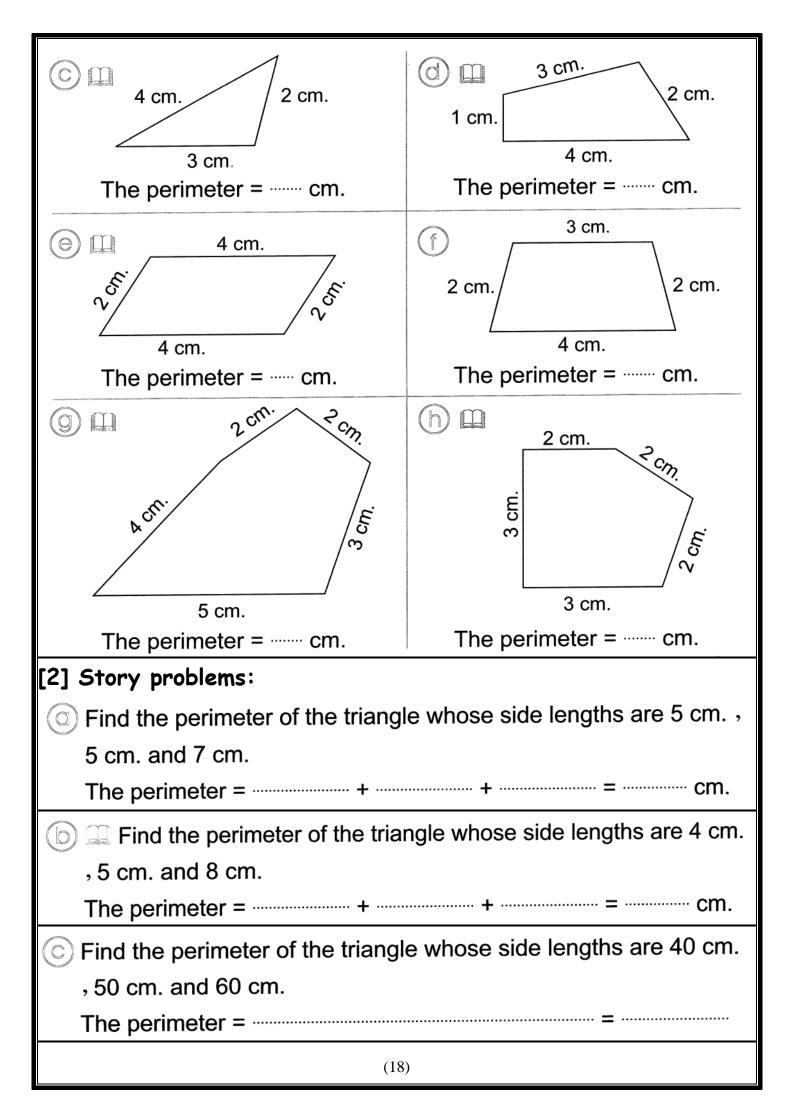
= units.



The perimeter = cm.

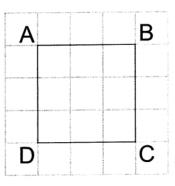


The perimeter = cm.

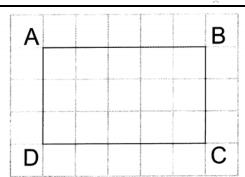


[3] Complete:

- (a) In the square ABCD:
- AB = 3 units
- BC = units
- CD = units
- DA = units



- The perimeter of the square = ······· + ······ + ·······
 - = ······ × 4 = ······ units
- (b) In the rectangle ABCD:
- AB = 5 units
- BC = 3 units
- CD = units
- DA = units

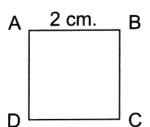


• The perimeter of the rectangle = ······ + ······ + ······ +

$$= (5 + 3) \times 2 = \cdots \times 2 = \cdots$$
 units

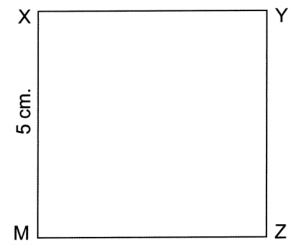
[4] Complete:

ABCD is a square.



• The perimeter of the square = ······· × 4 = ······ cm.

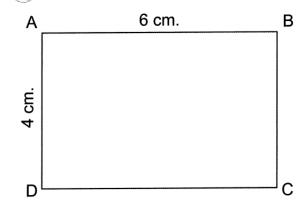
(b) XYZM is a square.



• The perimeter of the square

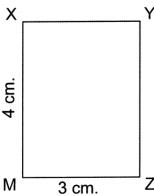
= ······ × 4 = ······ cm.

(C) ABCD is a rectangle.



• The perimeter of the rectangle = (······ + ······) × 2 = ····· × 2 = ····· cm.

XYZM is a rectangle.



• The perimeter of the rectangle

$$= (\cdots + \cdots) \times 2 = \cdots \times 2 = \cdots \text{ cm}.$$

[5] Complete:

 \bigcirc \square In the opposite figure :

BCDE is a square where AB = 3 cm.

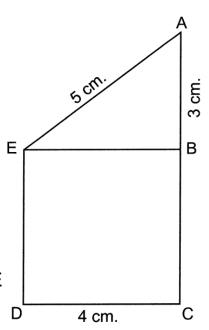
 $_{2}$ AE = 5 cm. and CD = 4 cm.

Calculate:

(1) The perimeter of the square BCDE = cm.

(2) The perimeter of the triangle ABE
= cm.

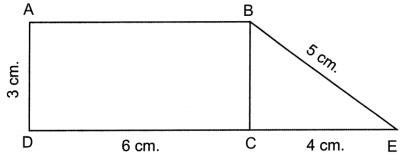
(3) The perimeter of the whole shape ACDE = cm.



(b) In the following figure :

ABCD is a rectangle where AD = 3 cm.

, DC = 6 cm. , CE = 4 cm. and EB = 5 cm.



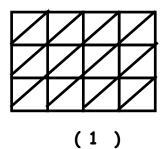
Calculate:

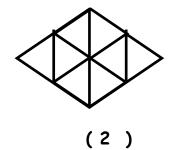
- (1) The perimeter of the rectangle ABCD = cm.
- (2) The perimeter of the triangle BCE = cm.
- (3) The perimeter of the shape ABED = cm.

The area

The area of a geometric figure is the number of equal parts forming a region

Find the area of each of the following figures:





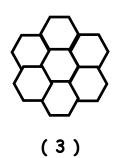


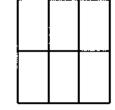
Figure	The area	
Figure (1)		<u>/</u>
Figure (2)		>
Figure (3)		

[a]



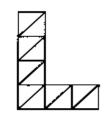
The area =

[b]



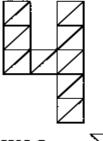
The area =

[c]



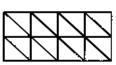
The area =

(d)



The area = ------`

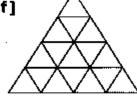
[e]



The a

rea	=		
	=		
	_	г	

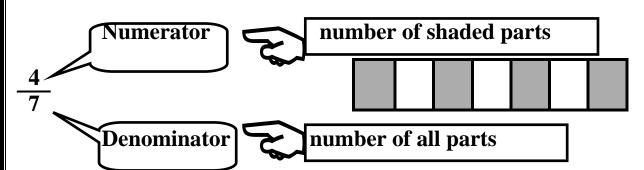
[f]



The area =

With My Best Wishes

Fractions



1 2	One half	
1 2 2 3 3 4 2 5 1 6 2 7 3 8 4 9 7 10	Two thirds	
	Three quarters	
	Two fifths	
	One sixth	
	Two sevenths	
	Three eighths	
	Four ninths	
7 10	Seven tenths	

[1] Complete:

- \bigcirc $\frac{1}{3}$ numerator is and denominator is
- b $\frac{3}{4}$ numerator is and denominator is
- \bigcirc $\frac{5}{6}$ numerator is and denominator is
- d 4/9 numerator is and denominator is
- e 2 numerator is and denominator is

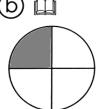


[2] Write the fraction which represents the shaded part:

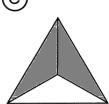






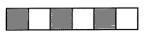


(C)

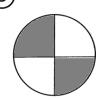








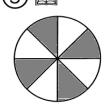
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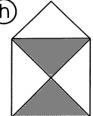
 \bigcirc



9 🕮



h

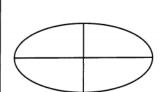


[3] Shade according to the fraction:





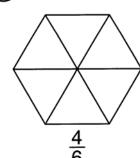




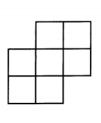




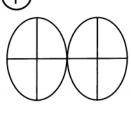




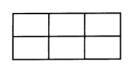
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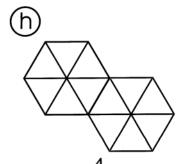






9





[4] Write the fraction:

Half =

Quarter =

third =

One fifth =

two sixths =

three eighths =

Five ninths =

Four sevenths = one tenth =

[5] Write each fraction in words:

3 4 =

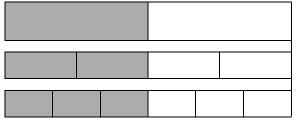
 $\frac{5}{8}$ =

[6] How many?

- (a) How many halves in the whole one?
- (b) A How many thirds in the whole one?
- (c) How many quarters (fourths) in the whole one?
- (d) 🕮 How many fifths in the whole one ?
- (e) How many ninths in the whole one?
- (f) How many elevenths in the whole one?

Equal Fractions

1/2
2/4
4
5/4
6
One half
7
wo quarters
3/6
Three sixths



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6}$$

[1] Complete:

$$\bigcirc \frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{6}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} = \frac{18}{18}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{3}{4} = \frac{20}{20}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{10}{100}$$

(b)
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{12}{12}$$

$$\Theta \frac{5}{8} = \frac{20}{6}$$

$$h) \frac{5}{6} = \frac{30}{....}$$

$$(k) \frac{4}{6} = \frac{16}{....}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{3}{5} = \frac{10}{10}$$

$$f) \frac{2}{7} = \frac{12}{12}$$

$$\frac{3}{9} = \frac{3}{27}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{7}$$

[2] Complete:

(a)
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{6}{8}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{2}{5} = \frac{8}{15} = \frac{8}{15}$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{3}{7} = \frac{9}{35} = \frac{3}{35}$$

[3] Complete:

$$\bigcirc \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{6}{11} = \frac{6}{11}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{3}$$

©
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{.....}{....}$$

$$\frac{3}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{9}{11} = \frac{1}{11}$$

[4] Choose the correct answer:

$$\bigcirc \frac{4}{5} = \frac{10}{10}$$

(4 **or** 6 **or** 8)

ⓑ
$$\frac{2}{7} = \frac{18}{\dots}$$

(9 **or** 14 **or** 63)

$$\bigcirc \frac{}{24} = \frac{3}{8}$$

(6 or 9 or 12)

$$\bigcirc \frac{8}{3} = \frac{2}{9}$$

(4 **or** 15 **or** 36)

$$\bigcirc \frac{2}{3} = \frac{}{}$$

$$(\frac{6}{9} \text{ or } \frac{9}{11} \text{ or } \frac{9}{15})$$

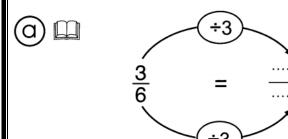
$$f) \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(\frac{3}{6} \text{ or } \frac{3}{9} \text{ or } \frac{3}{12})$$

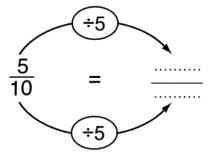
$$\bigcirc \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{1}$$

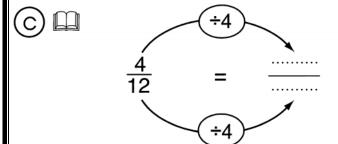
$$(\frac{7}{10} \text{ or } \frac{9}{10} \text{ or } \frac{5}{15})$$

[5] Complete:

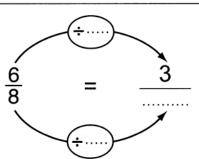












[6] Complete:

$$\bigcirc \frac{5}{10} = \frac{.....}{2}$$

(d)
$$\frac{16}{20} = \frac{10}{10}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{18}{27} = \frac{2}{27}$$

$$\frac{24}{48} = \frac{6}{2}$$

(b)
$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{4}{4}$$

$$\frac{30}{36} = \frac{5}{36}$$

$$\frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{15}$$

Simplifying fractions

[1] Simplify:

$$\bigcirc \square \square \frac{4}{12} = \frac{\cdots}{\cdots}$$

(b)
$$\frac{6}{10} = \frac{100}{100}$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 \square $\frac{3}{30} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$

$$f$$
 $\frac{10}{100} = \frac{10}{100}$

$$harphi \frac{16}{20} = \frac{16}{100}$$

[2] Complete using (<), (=) or (>):

$$\bigcirc \frac{1}{5} \dots \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\bigcirc \begin{array}{c} 3 & 3 \\ \bigcirc \begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 8 \end{array} & \bigcirc \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad ($$

$$\bigcirc \qquad \frac{1}{2} \cdots \cdots \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 \bigcirc 1 $\cdots \qquad \frac{6}{6}$

$$\Theta \frac{3}{10} \cdots \frac{1}{10}$$

$$f) \frac{7}{12} \cdots \frac{11}{12}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{4}{5} \cdots \frac{4}{4}$$

$$\bigcirc \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \cdots \quad \frac{4}{6}$$

$$rac{2}{5} - rac{3}{3}$$

[3] Circle the greatest fraction:

- $\bigcirc \frac{2}{9}$, $\frac{7}{9}$, $\frac{4}{9}$, $\frac{9}{9}$

(b) $\frac{5}{7}$, $\frac{2}{7}$, $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{3}{7}$

- (a) $\frac{5}{11}$, $\frac{2}{11}$, $\frac{7}{11}$, $\frac{4}{11}$
- $(f) \frac{4}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{6}{10}$
- $\bigcirc \frac{2}{5} , \frac{2}{3} , \frac{2}{7} , \frac{2}{9}$

[4] Arrange in an ascending order

(a) (a) $\frac{4}{6}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{2}{6}$

The order is: and

(b) $\frac{9}{10}$, $\frac{3}{10}$, $\frac{5}{10}$, $\frac{2}{10}$

The order is: , and

 \bigcirc $\frac{22}{25}$, $\frac{18}{25}$, $\frac{12}{25}$, $\frac{24}{25}$

The order is: , and

(d) $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{7}$, $\frac{1}{5}$

The order is: , and

[5] Arrange in a descending order

 $\bigcirc \square \stackrel{1}{\square} \frac{1}{5} , \frac{3}{5} , \frac{5}{5}$

The order is: and

(b) $\frac{5}{7}$, $\frac{7}{7}$, $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{2}{7}$

The order is: , and

 $\bigcirc \frac{5}{10}$, $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{3}{10}$, $\frac{9}{10}$

The order is: , and

(a) $\frac{1}{7}$, $\frac{1}{9}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{10}$

The order is:, and

 $\bigoplus \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{11}, \frac{1}{8}$

The order is:, and

f \square $\frac{2}{9}$, $\frac{7}{9}$, $\frac{5}{9}$, 1

The order is : , and

Adding and Subtracting the fractions

[1] Add:

$$\bigcirc \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\cdots}{\cdots}$$

$$\Theta = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{3}{3}$$

$$(k) \frac{4}{10} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{\cdots}{\cdots}$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$f = \frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{6}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

[2] Add then simplify:

$$\bigcirc \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\bigcirc \square \frac{5}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{\cdots}{\cdots} = \frac{\cdots}{\cdots}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{5}{18} + \frac{3}{18} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

(b)
$$\frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $\frac{2}{15} + \frac{4}{15} = \frac{\cdots}{\cdots} = \frac{\cdots}{\cdots}$

[3] Subtract and simplify:

$$\bigcirc \square \frac{4}{9} - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

(b)
$$\Box \frac{5}{6} - \frac{4}{6} = \frac{....}{...}$$

(a)
$$\square \frac{3}{11} - \frac{1}{11} = \dots$$

$$f) \frac{8}{10} - \frac{6}{10} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{6}{10}$$

[4] Complete:

$$\bigcirc \frac{7}{9} + \frac{\cdots}{\cdots} = \frac{8}{9}$$

(b)
$$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{9}{12}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{3}{5} + \frac{\dots}{1} = 1$$

(d) (1)
$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Theta = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$f = \frac{5}{8} = 1$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{9}{10} - \frac{\cdots}{\cdots} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\bigcirc \square \frac{4}{7} - \frac{\cdots}{\cdots} = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\bigcirc 1 - \frac{3}{10}$$

(e) (1)
$$\frac{1}{1} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{\cdots}{\cdots} - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

[5] Story problems:

Noha divided a cake into equal 8 pieces.

She ate three pieces and her brother ate two pieces.

What is the fraction of the eaten parts?

The eaten parts = parts.



In the morning, Amal walks $\frac{1}{4}$ km. In the evening, she walks $\frac{3}{4}$ km. How long does she walk?

She walks = km.



(c)

One day $\frac{1}{8}$ of the pupils in a class were absent and $\frac{2}{8}$ of the pupils were on a trip.

What is the fraction of the pupils who were present?

The fraction of the present pupils = -----

Measuring Temperature

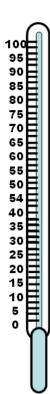
Thermometer is used for measuring temperature.

<u>Degree</u> (°): is the unit of measuring temperature.

The thermometer is marked with the $\underline{Celsius}$ scale (C).

- Boiling point of water (100°C)
- Hot day (40°C)
- Normal body temperature (37°C)
 - Room temperature (20°C)
 - Cold day (10°C)
 - Freezing point of water (0°C)





[1] Complete

- (a) The instrument used to measure temperature is
- (b) The unit used to measure temperature is
- C The normal human temperature is
- The external temperature at which you would not feel hot or cold is
- The temperature at which water becomes ice is
- f) The temperature at which water boils is
- (9) The benefit of the weather forecast is

The temperatures recorded in one of the week were as follows:

Day	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Temp.	22°C	23°C	21°C	18°C	19°C	20°C	21°C

Answer the following questions:

- a) On what day the temperature the highest?
- b) On what day the temperature the lowest?
- c) Which two days have equal temperature? and



Measuri	ng	the	lengt	h

metre (m) centimeter (cm)

Kilometre (km)

1 kilometre = 1000 metre 1 metre = 100 cm $\frac{1}{2}$ metre = 50 cm kilometre = 500 metre $\frac{1}{4}$ metre = 25 cm kilometre = 250 metre $\frac{3}{4}$ kilometre = 750 metre $\frac{3}{4}$ metre = 75 cm [1] Complete: 3 metres 6 kilometres = cm m 60 kilometres 18 metres = cm m 800 cm m 9000 m km 50 000cm 21 000 m km = m 50 cm 750 mkm m 3 m and 55 cm 8 km and 620 m =cmm 8 m and a quarter =cm 21 km and 60 m =m $\frac{1}{4}$ m and 30 cm = cm ¾ km and 350 mm 8450 m km and m 726 cm = m and cm 8020 cm = m and cm 60200 m = km and m [2] Choose the correct answer: The length of a pen can be a) (10 cm, 10 km, 10 m) b) The length of a school notebook (25 cm, 1 m, 1 km) The height of a house can be (30 m, 8 km, 200cm) d) The height of a child (140 cm, 2 m, 1 km) 5 km and 20 m = m (5020, 5200, 5002) e) The distance between Cairo and Alexandria can be (78 m, 200 km, 600 cm) [3] Choose the suitable unit of length: The distance between Cairo and Amman (cm, m, km) **g**) (cm, m, km) h) The length of the swimming pool i) The length of a pencil (cm, m, km)

[4] Complete:

- a) 2 kilometres and 324 metres = metres.
- (b) 9 kilometres and 640 metres = ······ metres.
- © 15 kilometres and 14 metres = metres.
- (d) 28 kilometres and 8 metres = metres.
- (e) 10 kilometres and 409 metres = metres.
- f) 7 metres and 43 centimetres = centimetres.
- (9) 5 metres and 24 centimetres = centimetres.
- (h) 16 metres and 5 centimetres = centimetres.
- (i) 78 metres and 12 centimetres = ········ centimetres.
- (j) 50 metres and 5 centimetres = centimetres.

[5] Complete:

- (a) 7 455 m. = ······· km. and ······ m.
- (b) 15 140 m. = ······· km. and ····· m.
- © 14 400 m. = ······· km. and ···· m.
- (d) 19 109 m. = ······· km. and ······ m.
- ⊕ 10 005 m. = ······· km. and ····· m.
- f) 876 cm. = ······· m. and ······ cm.
- (9) 940 cm. = ······· m. and ······ cm.
- (h) 503 cm. = ······· m. and ······ cm.
- (i) 16 015 cm. = ······· m. and ······ cm.
- (j) 1 760 cm. = ······· m. and ······ cm.



Measuring weights

1 kilogram (kg) = 1000 gram (gm)

[1] Complete:

$$3 \text{ kg} = \dots gm$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 kg = gm

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 kg = gm

$$3\frac{1}{2}$$
 kg = gm

$$7\frac{3}{4}$$
 kg = gm

$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 kg = gm

$$5 \frac{1}{4}$$
 kg = gm

$$12 \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg} = \dots \text{gm}$$

[2] Circle the suitable weight:





41 kilograms

4 kilograms





40 kilograms

40 grams





6 kilograms

6 grams

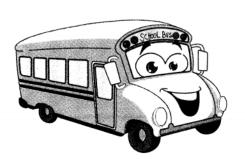
(d)



1 gram

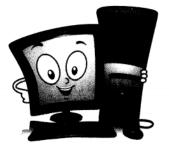
155 grams





1 127 grams

1 127 kilograms



10 kilograms

10 grams

[3] Choose the suitable weight:

- The weight of a loaf of bread
- (b) The weight of an elephant (10 000 gm. or 300 kg.)
- © The weight of jewelry
- d) The weight of meat
- (e) The weight of 20 olives

 $(150 \text{ gm. } or \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg.})$

(20 gm. **or** 10 kg.)

(20 gm. or 2 kg.)

(400 gm. or 7 kg.)

[4] Complete:

- (b) (a) 3 kg. and 30 gm. = gm.
- © 10 kg. and 800 gm. = gm.
- ⓓ 64 kg. and 32 gm. = ······ gm.
- (f) □ 4 500 gm. = ·········· kg. and ········· gm.
- ⑨ 3 715 gm. = ······· kg. and ······ gm.
- h 3 508 gm. = ······ kg. and ····· gm.
- (i) 7 009 gm. = ······· kg. and ······ gm.
- (j) 6 100 gm. = ······· kg. and ······ gm.



Measuring time

minute day month

ديقة

hour week year

1 day = 24 hours

1 hour = 60 minutes

 $\frac{1}{2}$ day = 12 hours , $\frac{1}{2}$ hour = 30 minutes

 $\frac{1}{3}$ day = 8 hours , $\frac{1}{3}$ hour = 20 minutes

 $\frac{1}{4}$ day = 6 hours , $\frac{1}{4}$ hour = 15 minutes

Days of the week

الأحد الاثنين الثلاثاء الأريعاء Saturday , Sunday , Monday , Tuesday , Wednesday , Thursday , Friday

1 week = 7 days

Months of the year

1 st	January	31	يناير	7^{th}	July	31	يوليو
2 nd	February	28-29	فبراير	8 th	August	31	أغسطس
3 rd	March	31	مارس	9 th	September	30	سبتمبر
4 th	April	30	إبريل	10 th	October	31	أكتوبر
5 th	May	31	مايو	11 th	November	30	نوفمبر
6 th	June	30	يونيو	12 th	December	31	ديسمبر

1 year = 12 months

 $\frac{1}{2}$ year = 6 months

 $\frac{1}{4}$ year = 3 months

 $\frac{1}{3}$ year = 4 months

[1] Complete:

A week = days 3 weeks.... = days

1 year = months 2 years = months

14 days = weeks 35 days = weeks

24 months = years 12 months = years

9 days = week and days

25 days = weeks and days

18 months = year and months

15 months = year and months

150 minutes = hours and minutes

105 minutes = hour and minutes

2 weeks and 6 days = + = days

3 weeks and 6 days = + = days

2 years and a half = + = months

1 year and a quarter = + = months

2 years and 4 months = + = months

An hour and a half = + = minutes

An hour and a quarter = + = minutes

An hour and 25 minutes = + = minutes

 $3\frac{1}{2}$ years = + = months

 $1\frac{1}{4}$ year = months

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ hour = + = minutes

 $1\frac{1}{4}$ hour = + = minutes

 $2\frac{3}{4}$ hours = + = minutes

Answer the following questions:

- 1. How many hours in 2 days?
- 2. How many minutes in 10 hours?.....
- 3. How many minutes in half an hour?
- 4. How many hours in 10 days?
- 5. How many minutes in 2 hours and half?....

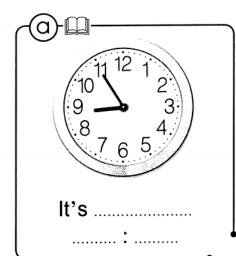
Answer the following questions:

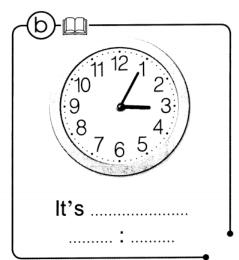
- 1. An hour and a half = + = minutes
- 2. An hour and a quarter = + = minutes
- 3. An hour and 25 minutes = + = minutes
- 4. 30 hours = one day and hours.
- 5. 50 hours = days and hours.
- 6. 150 minutes = hours and minutes.

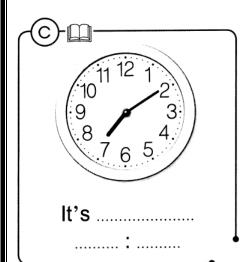
Write the time:

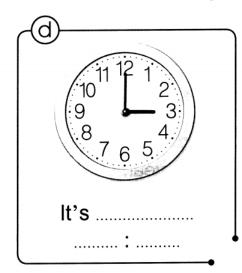


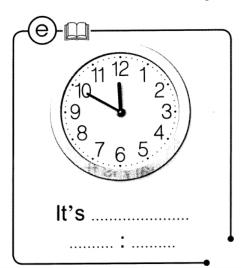
It's half past three 3:30

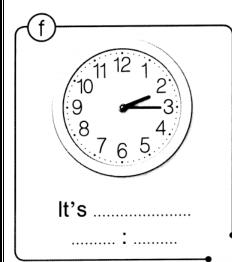


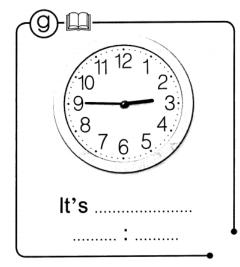


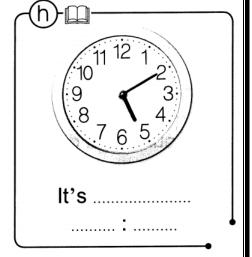


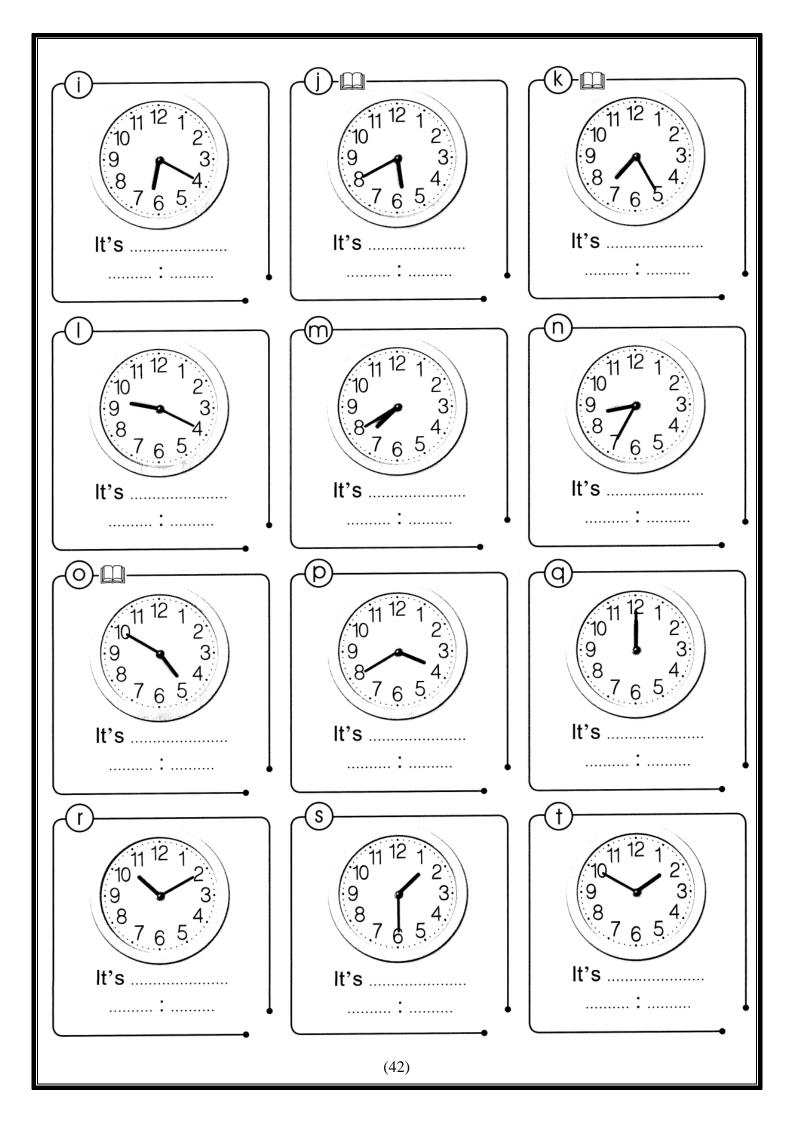












REPRESENTING DATA

(1) Use the opposite bar-lines to complete the table:

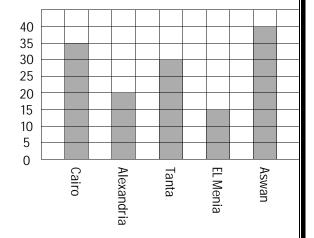
City	Cairo	Alex.	Tanta	El Menia	Aswan
Temp.					

The highest temperature was in

The lowest temperature was in

The difference between the highest and the lowest temperature

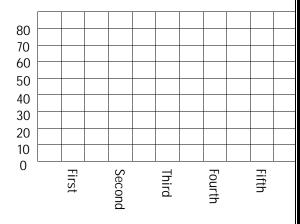
was



(2) The following table shows the heights of five towers:

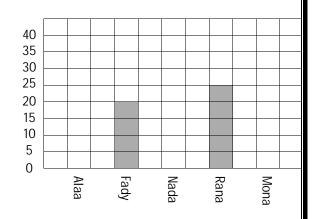
The tower	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th
The height	40	10	50	20	30

Represent these data by bar-lines



(3) Complete the following table and the opposite graph:

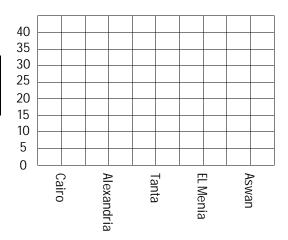
Pupil	Alaa	Fady	Nada	Rana	Mona
Marks	30		20		35



(4) The following table shows the temperature degrees in 5 cities:

City	Cairo	Alex.	Tanta	El Menia	Aswan
Temperature	35	20	30	15	40

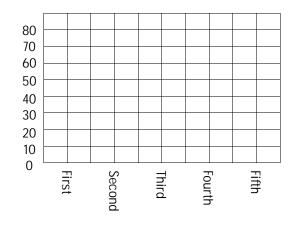
Represent these data by broken-line



(5) The following table shows the heights of five towers:

The tower	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th
The height	40	10	50	20	30

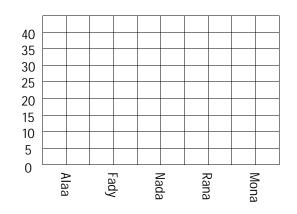
Represent these data by broken-line



(6) The following table shows the marks of five pupils:

Pupil	Alaa	Fady	Nada	Rana	Mona
Marks	30	15	20	25	20

Represent these data by broken-line



Probability

Certain (sure) - Possible - Impossible

مستحیل ـ ممکن ـ أكید

Calculating probability

Remarks:

- (1) The probability of the impossible event = zero
- (2) The probability of the certain event = 1
- (3) The probability of the possible event is between zero and 1 (fraction).

Rule:

The probability of an event occurring =

the number of possible ways the event can take place

the total number of possible outcomes

[1]	Complete	by	write	"certain"	_	"possible"	-	"impossible"
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- 1) It is to rain gold
- 2) It is that the sun will rise in the morning
- 3) It is that I will get a high grade in mathematics.
- 4) It is to find a man three metres high

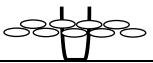
[2] In the opposite figure there are nine black balls in a container. Complete by write "Certain", "possible", "impossible":

- 1) It is to draw a black ball.
- 2) It is to draw a white ball.



[3] In the opposite figure there are nine white balls in a container. Complete:

- 1) It is certain to draw a ball.
- 2) It is impossible to draw a ball.



[4] In the opposite figure there are nine balls in a container Complete by write "certain", "possible", "impossible":

- 1) It is to draw a black ball.
- 2) It is to draw a white ball.
- 3) It is to draw a green ball.
- 4) It is to draw a ball.



Calculating Probability

Certain Possible Impossible 1 Fraction 0

- [1] If a container holds 5 black balls and 4 white balls, one ball is drawn blindly
 - The probability of the drawn ball being black =
 - 2) The probability of the drawn ball being white =
 - The probability of the drawn ball being red =



- [2] If you throw a dice (die) once, what is the probability of seeing:
 - 1) The number one on the upper face =
 - 2) The number 8 on the upper face =
 - 3) An odd number on the upper face =
 - 4) An even number on the upper face =
 - 5) A number greater than six on the upper face =



- [3] If we flip a coin, we get either a head or a tail. Complete:
 - 1) The probability of getting a head =
 - 2) The probability of getting a tail =





[4] In a class of 40 pupils, 23 are boys and 17 are girls. One day, one of the pupils was absent.

What is the probability of the absent pupil being a boy? What is the probability of the absent pupil being a girl?

- [5] Choose the correct answer:
 - (1) The probability of the impossible event =

 $(0 \text{ or } 1 \text{ or } \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } \frac{1}{3})$

- b The probability of a certain event is $(0 \text{ or } 1 \text{ or } \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } \frac{1}{3})$
- (C) If we flip a coin once , the probability of getting a head =

 $(1 \text{ or } \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } 0 \text{ or } 2)$

- d The probability of seeing one black dot on the upper face of a die when throwing it = $(\frac{1}{2})$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{6}$
- The possibility of seeing the number 3 on the upper face of a die when it is thrown = $(\frac{1}{2})$ $(\frac{1}{3})$ $(\frac{1}{3})$ $(\frac{1}{6})$ $(\frac{1}{6})$
- f The probability of appearance 2 on the face of a dice = $(\frac{1}{2})$ or $(\frac{1}{3})$ or $(\frac{1}{6})$ or $(\frac{1}{3})$
- h A basket contains 5 white balls and 3 yellow balls. If you draw one ball, the probability of getting a white ball = $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{3}{5} & \text{or} & \frac{3}{8} & \text{or} & \frac{5}{8} \end{array} \right)$
- is 20 and the number of girls is 30, if a pupil was absent is a day, then the probability that the absent pupil is a boy = $\left(\frac{3}{5} \circ \mathbb{F} \frac{2}{5} \circ \mathbb{F} \frac{1}{20}\right)$
-) A letter is selected randomly from the word "EGYPT", the probability of selecting the letter "P" is ……… $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{4}{5} & \text{or} & \frac{1}{5} & \text{or} & \frac{3}{5} \end{array}\right)$
-) A letter is selected blindly from the name "Hamada", the probability of choosing the letter "a" is $(\frac{1}{2} \circ r \frac{3}{5} \circ r \frac{5}{6})$

[6]	Choose the correct answer:
	The sun rises in the west
	(certain <i>or</i> possible <i>or</i> impossible)
	② A pupil goes to school
	(certain <i>or</i> possible <i>or</i> impossible)
	③ I watch television 4 times a week (certain or possible or impossible)
	4) I go on a school tripe
	(certain or possible or impossible)
[7]	
	A box contains 12 balls, 5 balls are white, 4 balls are red, 3 balls
	are black. Find the probability of each of the following events :
	The drawn ball is red =
	2 The drawn ball is white =
	3 The drawn ball is white or black =
	4 The drawn ball is white or red or black =
	5 The drawn ball is not red =
[6]	Choose the correct answer:
	As tossing a metallic coin once and observing the upper face, then
	the probability of appearing a head = $(\frac{1}{2} \circ \mathbb{F} \ 1 \circ \mathbb{F} \ \text{zero})$
	2 The sun rises from east is a event.
	(certain or possible or impossible)
	3 The probability of getting an even number when tossing a die
	once = $(\frac{1}{4} \circ \mathbb{Z} \frac{1}{2} \circ \mathbb{Z} \frac{1}{6})$
	The probability of the certain event = $(\frac{1}{2} \circ \mathbb{F} \ 1 \circ \mathbb{F} \ zero)$
	5 The probability of the impossible event =
	$(\frac{1}{2} \circ \mathbb{I} 1 \circ \mathbb{I} zero)$
	6 The probability of the number 8 when tossing a die once =
	$(\frac{1}{8} \text{ or } 1 \text{ or zero})$
	7) The probability of getting a number less then 3 when a die is
	tossed once = $(\frac{1}{3} \circ \mathbb{Z} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \circ \mathbb{Z} \cdot \frac{1}{6})$
	8 The probability of getting a number less then 1 when a die is
	tossed once =
	2 6